Appendix Table F14. Healthcare-associated MRSA infection: studies that did not use statistical methods to attempt to control for confounding or secular trends

| **Author, Year,**  **Country** | **MRSA Strategy** | **Control** | **Intervention** | **p value** | **Diff (I-C)** | **Statistical Test** | **Multivariate Analysis** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bowler et al., 2010,18 USA | Screening of High Risk Pts Vs No Screening | 0.64 per 10000 patient days | 0.32 per 1000 patient days | p<0.01 |  | Student's t test |  |
| Boyce et al., 2004,19 USA | Screening of Surgical Pts Vs No Screening | 2.2% | 0.7% | p=0.033 |  | Chi-square |  |
| Clancy et al., 2006,21 USA | Screening of Surgical Pts Vs No Screening | SICU : 9.1 per 1000 patient days | SICU : 4.7 per 1000 patient days | p<0.002 |  | Paired Student's t test |  |
| MICU: 4.0 per 1000 patient days | MICU : 3.3 per 1000 patient days | p=0.62 |  | Paired Student's t test |  |
| Wards: 0.53 per 1000 patient days | Wards : 0.32 per 1000 patient days | p=0.17 | 1 | Paired Student's t test |  |
| Pooled: 4.5 per 1000 patient days | Pooled : 2.8 per 1000 patient days | p<0.01 |  | Paired Student's t test |  |
| Kurup et al., 2010,30 Singapore | Screening of Surgical Pts Vs No Screening | 2.7 per 1000 patient days | 2.4 per 1000 patient days | p=0.48 | -0.3 | Student t-test |  |
| Sankar et al., 2005,37 UK | Screening of Surgical Pts Vs No Screening | 2.4% | 0% | p<0.05 | -2.4% | Fisher exact test, unpaired Student's t test |  |
| Simmons et al., 2011,39 USA | Screening of Surgical Pts Vs No Screening | Hospital-wide rates: 0.8 per 1000 patient days | Hospital-wide rates: 0.38 per 1000 patient days | p=0.0003 |  | Nonparametric Wilcoxon test |  |
| ICU Rates : 3.19 per 1000 patient days | ICU Rates : 1.66 per 1000 patient days | p=0.005 |  | Nonparametric Wilcoxon test |  |
| Wernitz et al., 2005,47 Germany | Screening of High Risk Pts Vs No Screening | 48/119 | 38/205 |  |  |  | Standardized infection ratio: 0.52 (38/73.2), 95% CI: 0.37-0.71. (Calculated by dividing the number of observed patients with health care-associated MRSA infection in the screening period by the expected number of patients with health care-associated MRSA infection calculated from nosocomial infection rates during the control period. |
| West et al., 2006,48 USA | Expanded Vs Limited Screening | Hospital 1: Tertiary Care: 0.76 per 1000 patient days | Hospital 1: Tertiary Care: 0.46 per 1000 patient days | p=0.05 |  | Wilcoxon rank sum test |  |
| Hospital 2: Suburban: 0.72 per 1000 patient days | Hospital 2: Suburban: 0.57 per 1000 patient days | p=0.35 |  | Wilcoxon rank sum test |  |

C: Control; CI: Confidence Interval; Diff: Difference; I: Intervention; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; MICU: Medical Intensive Care Unit; MRSA: Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus;* N: No;SICU: Surgical Intensive Care Unit